



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.26
18 November 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 37 (b)

STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER
RELIEF ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, INCLUDING SPECIAL
ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO INDIVIDUAL
COUNTRIES OR REGIONS

Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi,
Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros,
Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea,
Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau,
Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar,
Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique,
Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal,
Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo,
Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zaire, Zambia
and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Assistance to Mozambique

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976 and
taking note of Council resolution 782 (1992) of 13 October 1992,

Recalling also its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 45/227 of
21 December 1990 and resolution 47/42 of 9 December 1992, in which it urged the
international community to respond effectively and generously to the call for
assistance to Mozambique,

Reaffirming the principles for humanitarian assistance contained in the
annex to its resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991,



Bearing in mind the donors conference held at Rome in December 1992 and the follow-up meeting held at Maputo in June 1993, whose main objective was to mobilize resources for post-war programming in support of the resettlement and reintegration of returning refugees, internally displaced persons and demobilized soldiers,

Bearing in mind also the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 1/ adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990,

Stressing the need for continuing support for humanitarian assistance in the light of the ongoing process of repatriation, resettlement and reintegration of the returning refugees, internally displaced persons and demobilized soldiers,

Stressing also that Mozambique is emerging from a devastating war and that a proper response to the current situation in the country requires substantial international assistance in a comprehensive and integrated manner linking humanitarian assistance with economic aid for national reconstruction and development,

Noting with gratitude the mobilization and allocation by relevant organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations of resources for a post-war consolidated humanitarian assistance programme for Mozambique,

Welcoming the successful implementation of the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique signed at Rome on 4 October 1992, 2/ which culminated in the holding of multi-party elections in October 1994 in that country,

Welcoming also the role played by all parties and the people of Mozambique in general in the implementation of the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique, whose main goals are the establishment of lasting peace, the enhancement of democracy and the promotion of national reconciliation in that country,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique, 3/

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General; 3/
2. Expresses its gratitude to all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have rendered assistance to Mozambique;

1/ Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

2/ See S/24635, annex.

3/ A/49/387 and Corr.1.

3. Commends the people and the Government of Mozambique for their diligence and tireless efforts in pursuit of lasting peace and stability in that country;

4. Expresses its satisfaction at the successful implementation of the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique, which paved the way for the establishment of lasting peace, the enhancement of democracy, the promotion of national reconciliation and the creation of favourable conditions for the implementation of a programme of national reconstruction and development for Mozambique;

5. Calls upon the international community and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to render their generous assistance to Mozambique in the form of financial, material and technical support for the repatriation of refugees and the resettlement and reintegration of the returning refugees, internally displaced persons and demobilized soldiers;

6. Appeals to the international community to extend its support to the Government of Mozambique in the establishment of lasting peace and democracy and in the promotion of an effective programme of national reconstruction and development in that country;

7. Requests the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Government of Mozambique:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize international assistance for the national reconstruction and development of Mozambique;

(b) To ensure the coordination of the work of the United Nations system for an adequate response to the humanitarian assistance and development needs of Mozambique;

(c) To prepare a report on international assistance for the national reconstruction and development of Mozambique for submission to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session.



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.27
18 November 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 41

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING PROGRAMME
FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA

Angola, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Chile,
Congo, Finland, Germany, Greece, Iceland, India, Indonesia,
Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar,
Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, South
Africa, Spain, Thailand, Turkey, United Republic of
Tanzania, United States of America, Zambia and Zimbabwe:
draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, in particular resolution 48/160 of 20 December 1993,

Also recalling its resolution 48/159 A of 20 December 1993 on international efforts towards the total eradication of apartheid and support for the establishment of a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General containing an account of the work of the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa and the administration of the Programme for the period from 1 September 1993 to 31 August 1994, 1/

Recognizing the valuable assistance rendered by the Programme to the peoples of South Africa and Namibia,

Bearing in mind that, in order to address the priority needs of disadvantaged South Africans, the Programme is continuing to allocate a higher

1/ A/49/491.



proportion of resources for the purpose of institution-building in South Africa, in particular by strengthening the historically black and other institutions of higher learning, through programmes for staff and students,

Recalling the Conference on Human Resource Development held in October 1994, sponsored by the United Nations Development Programme, the Commonwealth Secretariat and the Government of South Africa,

Noting that the South African authorities have emphasized human resources development as a major pillar of the reconstruction and development programme,

1. Endorses the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa;

2. Commends the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa for their efforts to adjust the Programme so that it can best help meet the needs evolving from changing circumstances in South Africa, to promote generous contributions to the Programme and to enhance cooperation with governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental agencies involved in educational and technical assistance to South Africa;

3. Welcomes the transfer to the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/258 B of 23 June 1994, of the residual funds of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa;

4. Endorses the activities of the Programme aimed at contributing to South Africa's human resource needs, during this critical period of development, by:

(a) Expanding arrangements for co-sponsored training in sectors previously neglected for the disadvantaged majority;

(b) Continuing to utilize the catalyst function of the Programme to arrange co-sponsorships to maximize the potential multiplier effect of the graduates of the Programme by strengthening institutional financial, managerial and educational skills;

(c) Engaging educational institutions, non-governmental organizations, foundations and the private sector in arrangements for tuition waivers, co-sponsorships, job placement of graduates and fund-raising;

5. Encourages further contacts and consultations on the Programme between the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Advisory Committee and the relevant South African ministries;

6. Expresses its appreciation to all those who have supported the Programme by providing contributions, scholarships or places in their educational institutions;

/...

7. Appeals to all States, institutions, organizations and individuals to offer such financial and other assistance to the Programme as will enable it to carry out its programmed activities;

8. Invites the Secretary-General, in the light of the changed political circumstances in South Africa, having consulted with the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, to make recommendations to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the future role of the Programme.



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.27/Add.1
23 November 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 41

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING PROGRAMME
FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA

Angola, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Chile,
Congo, Finland, Germany, Greece, Iceland, India, Indonesia,
Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar,
Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, South
Africa, Spain, Thailand, Turkey, United Republic of
Tanzania, United States of America, Zambia and Zimbabwe:
draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft
resolution:

Brazil, Ethiopia, France, Guyana, Italy, Madagascar,
Romania, Russian Federation and Uganda



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A/49/L.28
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ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 37 (b)

STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER
RELIEF ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, INCLUDING SPECIAL
ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO
INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES OR REGIONS

Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic,
France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy,
Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of
Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Spain, the
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, United
Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United
States of America: draft resolution

Economic assistance to States affected by the implementation of
the Security Council resolutions imposing sanctions against the
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of Articles 25, 48, 49 and 50 of the Charter of
the United Nations,

Recalling also, Security Council resolution 843 (1993) of 18 June 1993, in
which the Council entrusted the Committee established pursuant to its resolution
724 (1991) of 15 December 1991 with the task of examining requests by Member
States for assistance under the provisions of Article 50 of the Charter of the
United Nations,

Recalling further Security Council resolution 943 (1994) of
23 September 1994, in which the Council invited the Committee established
pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) to adopt appropriate streamlined procedures
for expediting its consideration of applications concerning legitimate
humanitarian assistance,



Recalling the recommendations of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia in response to requests for assistance under the provisions of Article 50 of the Charter received by the Council from certain States confronting special economic problems,

Reaffirming its resolution 48/210 of 21 December 1993 on economic assistance to States affected by the implementation of the Security Council resolutions imposing sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), in which it supported the above-mentioned recommendations of the Security Council Committee and appealed to all States and invited the competent organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to fulfil those recommendations,

Commending the efforts of the international financial institutions and those States which responded to the appeal of the Secretary-General by taking into consideration the special economic problems arising from the implementation of the sanctions in their support programmes to the affected States,

Commending also the steps undertaken by the intergovernmental and regional organizations, in particular the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and the European Union, as well as through the Central European Initiative, to assist the affected States in developing regional transport and communications infrastructures,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 48/210, and in particular of the conclusions contained therein,

Being confident that in compliance with Article 49 of the Charter, the Member States of the United Nations shall join in affording mutual assistance in carrying out the measures decided upon by the Security Council,

1. Expresses concern at the persisting special economic problems confronting States, in particular the States that border the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), the other Danube riparian States and all other States adversely affected by the severance of their economic relations with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the disruption of traditional transport and communications links in that part of Europe and their continuous adverse impact on the economies of those States;

2. Recognizes the urgent need for a concerted response from the international community to deal in a more effective manner with the special economic problems of the affected States in view of their magnitude and the adverse impact of the sanctions on those States;

3. Invites the international financial institutions to continue to pay special attention to the economic problems of the affected States arising from the implementation of the sanctions and the adverse social impact and to consider, inter alia:

/...

(a) How the existing facilities of the International Monetary Fund might be helpful to the States concerned, with the view to alleviating their special economic problems;

(b) How consultative group meetings of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development on the countries in question, scheduled for 1995, might further help to mobilize additional resources to mitigate the losses and costs incurred by those countries;

4. Requests the competent organs, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to take into consideration, in programming their development activities, the special needs of the affected States and to consider providing assistance to the affected States from their special programme resources;

5. Renews its appeal to all States on an urgent basis to provide immediate technical, financial and material assistance to the affected States to mitigate the adverse effect on their economies of the application of sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) inter alia through consideration of the provision of assistance for the promotion of the exports of the affected countries and for the promotion of investments in those countries;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to seek, on a regular basis, information from States and the concerned organs and agencies of the United Nations system on action taken to alleviate the special economic problems of the affected States and to report thereon to the Security Council, as well as to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session.



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.29
21 November 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 37 (c)

STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AND
DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS,
INCLUDING SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE: INTERNATIONAL
DECADE FOR NATURAL DISASTER REDUCTION

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany,
Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway,
Portugal, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

Environmental early warning

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 44/224 of 22 December 1989 and 46/217 of 20 December 1991, on international cooperation in the monitoring, assessment and anticipation of environmental threats and in assistance in cases of environmental emergency, and recalling chapter 18 of Agenda 21, 1/

Recalling the Yokohama Strategy for a Safer World: Guidelines for Natural Disaster Prevention, Preparedness and Mitigation, 2/ outcome of the World Conference On Natural Disaster Reduction, held at Yokohama, Japan, from 23 to 27 May 1994, and specifically that early warnings and the effective dissemination of such information are key factors to successful disaster prevention and preparedness,

1/ See Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I, Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex II.

2/ E/1994/85, annex II.



Considering the very large number of lives lost and the high amount of material damage which occurs yearly, caused by natural and man-made disasters,

Convinced of the need to increase awareness, prevention and mitigation of and preparedness for natural and man-made disasters,

Taking into account already existing early warning capacities within the United Nations system, in particular within the Department of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, the United Nations Environment Programme, the World Meteorological Organization, the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,

Conscious of the need to avoid a duplication of work among United Nations bodies dealing with early warning capacities,

Mindful that early warning capacities are especially important for developing countries,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to report on early warning capacities within the United Nations system and to make proposals on how they may be improved and better coordinated in order to provide for an adequate response to recurring natural and man-made disasters;

2. Also requests the Secretary-General to include in his report recommendations on the capacity of the United Nations system to coordinate effectively information about natural and man-made disasters and to pass on this information to regional, national and sectoral early warning capacities.



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.30
21 November 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 37 (b)

STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN
AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED
NATIONS, INCLUDING SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE:
SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO INDIVIDUAL
COUNTRIES OR REGIONS

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece,
Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway,
Portugal, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom
of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of
America: draft resolution

Financing of the Palestinian Police Force

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/213 of 21 December 1993 on assistance to the
Palestinian people,

Noting the establishment of the Palestinian Police Force pursuant to the
Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements 1/ and the
Cairo Agreement on the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area, 2/

Noting also the establishment of the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee pursuant to
the Conference to Support Middle East Peace, held in Washington, D.C., on
1 October 1993,

Conscious of the need to establish a mechanism for disbursements to the
Palestinian Police Force,

1/ A/48/486-S/26560.

2/ A/49/180-S/1994/727.



1. Requests the Secretary-General to designate a United Nations agency to disburse, with due attention to the need for thorough accounting, the voluntary contributions given by donors in light of the activities of the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee for salaries and other start-up costs of the Palestinian Police Force, for a period ending not later than the end of March 1995;

2. Encourages all Member States to contribute funds for this purpose through the designated United Nations agency;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution.



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.31
21 November 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 37 (b)

STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER
RELIEF ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, INCLUDING SPECIAL
ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO INDIVIDUAL
COUNTRIES OR REGIONS

Algeria and China: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/17 of 3 November 1993 and 49/7 of
25 October 1994 concerning the situation in Burundi,

Considering that the political crisis with which Burundi has been beset
since October 1993 has had negative effects on its economy as evidenced, in
particular, by the destruction of many social and economic infrastructures, the
sluggish pace of production activities and the sharp decline in public revenue,

Recalling that prior to the crisis, Burundi was distinguished by the
efficiency of its macroeconomic management,

Noting that the economic team of Burundi has been making efforts to
alleviate the adverse impact of the recent political turmoil on the economy and
has thus helped to avert the collapse of the State,

Convinced that the country has the capacity to achieve appreciable economic
performance under its Structural Adjustment Programme,

Convinced that the recent formation of a coalition Government holds out the
promise of rapid economic recovery and effective reconstruction,

Taking into account, however, that in view of the inadequacy of the
economic and financial resources of Burundi, the assistance of the international
community is needed to implement the plans and programmes set for the new
coalition Government,



1. Expresses gratitude to all the States, United Nations institutions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for the emergency humanitarian assistance that they have been delivering to Burundi since the onset of the crisis;

2. Invites all the States, United Nations institutions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide Burundi with economic, financial, material and technical assistance for economic recovery and for the reconstruction of the various infrastructures damaged or destroyed during the crisis;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, to coordinate the activities being implemented by the United Nations system to meet the needs of the Burundi people adequately and mobilize the assistance of the international community;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to it at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

5. Decides to inscribe on the agenda of its fiftieth session an item entitled "Special assistance for the economic recovery and reconstruction of Burundi".



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.31*
28 November 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 37 (b)

STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER
RELIEF ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, INCLUDING SPECIAL
ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO INDIVIDUAL
COUNTRIES OR REGIONS

Algeria and China: draft resolution

Special Emergency Assistance for the Economic Recovery
and Reconstruction of Burundi

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/17 of 3 November 1993 and 49/7 of
25 October 1994 concerning the situation in Burundi,

Considering that the political crisis with which Burundi has been beset
since October 1993 has had negative effects on its economy as evidenced, in
particular, by the destruction of many social and economic infrastructures, the
sluggish pace of production activities and the sharp decline in public revenue,

Recalling that prior to the crisis, Burundi was distinguished by the
efficiency of its macroeconomic management,

Noting that the economic team of Burundi has been making efforts to
alleviate the adverse impact of the recent political turmoil on the economy and
has thus helped to avert the collapse of the State,

Convinced that the country has the capacity to achieve appreciable economic
performance under its Structural Adjustment Programme,

* Reissued for technical reasons.

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Convinced that the recent formation of a coalition Government holds out the promise of rapid economic recovery and effective reconstruction,

Taking into account, however, that in view of the inadequacy of the economic and financial resources of Burundi, the assistance of the international community is needed to implement the plans and programmes set for the new coalition Government,

1. Expresses gratitude to all the States, United Nations institutions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for the emergency humanitarian assistance that they have been delivering to Burundi since the onset of the crisis;

2. Invites all the States, United Nations institutions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide Burundi with economic, financial, material and technical assistance for economic recovery and for the reconstruction of the various infrastructures damaged or destroyed during the crisis;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, to coordinate the activities being implemented by the United Nations system to meet the needs of the Burundi people adequately and mobilize the assistance of the international community;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to it at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

5. Decides to inscribe on the agenda of its fiftieth session an item entitled "Special assistance for the economic recovery and reconstruction of Burundi".



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.31/Rev.1
30 November 1994
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/FRENCH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 37 (b)

STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER
RELIEF ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, INCLUDING SPECIAL
ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO INDIVIDUAL
COUNTRIES OR REGIONS

Algeria and China: revised draft resolution

Special emergency assistance for the economic recovery
and reconstruction of Burundi

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/17 of 3 November 1993 and 49/7 of
25 October 1994 concerning the situation in Burundi,

Considering that the political crisis with which Burundi has been beset
since October 1993 has had negative effects on its economy as evidenced, in
particular, by the destruction of many social and economic infrastructures, the
sluggish pace of production activities and the sharp decline in public revenue,

Recalling that prior to the crisis, Burundi was distinguished by the
efficiency of its macroeconomic management,

Noting that Burundi has been making efforts to alleviate the adverse impact
of the recent political turmoil on its economy and has thus helped to improve
the situation,

Convinced that the country has the capacity to achieve appreciable economic
performance under its structural adjustment programme,

Convinced that the recent formation of a coalition Government holds out the
promise of rapid economic recovery and effective reconstruction,

Taking into account, however, that in view of the inadequacy of the
economic and financial resources of Burundi, the continued assistance of the

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international community is needed to implement the plans and programmes set for the new coalition Government,

1. Expresses gratitude to all the States, United Nations institutions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for the emergency humanitarian assistance that they have been delivering to Burundi since the onset of the crisis;

2. Invites all the States, United Nations institutions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide Burundi with economic, financial, material and technical assistance for economic recovery and for the reconstruction of the various infrastructures damaged or destroyed during the crisis;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, to coordinate the activities being implemented by the United Nations system to meet the needs of the Burundi people adequately and mobilize the assistance of the international community;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to it at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

5. Decides to consider at its fiftieth session the question entitled "Special assistance for the economic recovery and reconstruction of Burundi".



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.32
22 November 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 37 (b)

STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER
RELIEF ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, INCLUDING SPECIAL
ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO INDIVIDUAL
COUNTRIES OR REGIONS

Ghana*: draft resolution

Assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/232 of 21 December 1990, 46/147 of
17 December 1991, 47/154 of 18 December 1992 and 48/197 of 21 December 1993,

Taking note of Security Council resolution 950 (1994) of 21 October 1994,
in which the Council, inter alia, decided to extend the mandate of the United
Nations Observer Mission in Liberia until 13 January 1995, called on all
factions to cease hostilities and agree to a timetable for disarmament and
demobilization, and called on the Liberian National Transitional Government and
all Liberians to seek political accommodation and national reconciliation,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

Commending the Economic Community of West African States for its continued
efforts to find a resolution to the conflict and to restore peace and stability
in Liberia,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members
of the Group of African States.

1/ A/49/466.

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Commending also the positive role being played by the President of Ghana, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Economic Community of West African States, to reactive the peace process and find a durable solution to the conflict,

Noting that, even though a viable country-wide emergency assistance programme has been instituted, security and logistic problems continue seriously to hamper relief assistance, particularly in the interior, and have prevented the transition from emergency relief to reconstruction and development,

Gravely concerned about the devastating effects of the protracted conflict on the socio-economic conditions in Liberia, and noting the urgent need to rehabilitate, in an atmosphere of peace and stability, basic sectors of the country in order to restore normalcy,

1. Expresses its gratitude to Member States and international and non-governmental organizations that have responded and continue to respond to appeals by the Liberian National Transitional Government, as well as to the appeals by the Secretary-General for emergency assistance;
2. Expresses its gratitude to the Secretary-General for his continued efforts in mobilizing the international community, the United Nations and other organizations to provide emergency assistance to Liberia, and urges that such assistance be continued;
3. Calls upon the international community and intergovernmental organizations to provide Liberia with technical, financial and other assistance for the repatriation and resettlement of Liberian refugees, returnees and displaced persons and for the rehabilitation of combatants, which constitute important elements for facilitating the transition from emergency assistance to reconstruction and the holding of democratic elections in Liberia;
4. Appeals to the international community and intergovernmental organizations to provide adequate assistance to programmes identified in the report of the Secretary-General, 1/ including the preparation of a new appeal for humanitarian assistance to cover emergency assistance needs and to support the peace process, strengthening existing programmes and projects to stimulate the local economy through, inter alia, increased agricultural output, and food-aid monetization, and supporting the formulation of an economic rehabilitation strategy and area development scheme to assist the resettlement and reintegration of affected communities;
5. Reiterates its appeal to the international community and intergovernmental organizations to contribute generously to the Trust Fund established by the Secretary-General, in order to enable the Military Observer Group of the Economic Community of West African States to fulfil its mandate and to help defray the cost of deployment of additional troops from outside the subregion;
6. Calls upon all parties and factions in Liberia to respect fully the security and safety of personnel of the United Nations and its specialized agencies, as well as of non-governmental organizations, and to guarantee their

/...

complete freedom of movement throughout Liberia, and to take all measures necessary to create an atmosphere conducive to the successful resolution of the Liberian conflict;

7. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to coordinate the work of the United Nations system and to mobilize financial, technical and other assistance for the holding of democratic elections and the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia;

(b) To undertake, when conditions permit, in close collaboration with the authorities of Liberia, an overall assessment of needs, with the objective of holding, when appropriate, a round-table conference of donors for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia;

8. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session an item entitled "International assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia".



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.33
22 November 1994
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: RUSSIAN

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 150

COMMEMORATION OF THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE END
OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR

Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium,
Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland,
France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy,
Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand,
Nigeria, Norway, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea,
Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden,
Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uzbekistan:
draft resolution

Commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the end
of the Second World War

The General Assembly,

Recalling that 1995 marks the fiftieth anniversary of the end of the Second World War which brought untold sorrow to mankind,

Stressing that this historic event established the conditions for the creation of the United Nations, designed to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war,

Solemnly reaffirming the resolute commitment of all Member States to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the obligations which they assumed as Members of the Organization,

Stressing that remaining legacies of the Second World War should be overcome, and that all Member States should cooperate in creating a new environment of international harmony,

Considering that the Member States should make every effort to put an end to the existing armed conflicts, to prevent the emergence of such conflicts in the future and to settle disputes arising exclusively by peaceful means in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered,

Stressing that it is in the common interests of mankind to promote actively the role and efficiency of the United Nations as a central element of the collective security system and as an effective instrument for the maintenance of international peace and security,

1. Proclaims the year 1995 as World Year of People's Commemoration of the Victims of the Second World War;
2. Calls upon all States and peoples solemnly to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the end of the Second World War;
3. Decides to hold a special solemn meeting of the General Assembly on 18 October 1995 in commemoration of the sacrifices wrought by the War;
4. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures for the implementation of the present resolution.
